FRIDLAND, ABRAM LENOVICH

FRIDLAND, Abram Lenovich, SHEVCHENKO, Luka Andreyevich; SHTEYN, M., redaktor; ZMIY, V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New techniques in pipe drawing practices of the Lenin pipe rolling plant] Novoe v volochenii trub; iz opyta raboty Truboprokatnogo ordena Lenina zavoda im. Lenina. [Dnepropetrovsk] Dnepropetrovskoe obl.izd-vo, 1956. 36 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Drawing (Metalwork)) (Pipe, Steel)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 767

Fridland, Abram Ionovich, and Shevchenko, Luka Andreyevich

Peredovoy opyt organizatsii truda v turbovolochil'nom proizvodstve (Modern Practice in Work Organization of Pipe-drawing Mills) Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1957. 93 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Nikolayevskiy, Yu. I.; Tech. Ed.: Andreyev, S. P.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for workers in pipe-drawing production.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with progressive work methods developed at the Dnepropetrovsk pipe mill imeni Lenin designed to improve production and labor productivity in pipe drawing. Various organizational and technological schemes and measures are discussed. Ways of analyzing, generalizing, and making available to the industry the progressive work methods developed by forge hammer and bench operators in the process of production are presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

FRIDLAND, Abram Ionovich; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Yu.I., otv.red.; BELINA, R.A., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Ways of reducing waste in the steel pipe industry] Puti ekonomii metalla v proizvodstve stal'nykh trub. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 106 p.
(Pipe, Steel) (MIRA 13:10)

FRIDLAND, A.I.

Rolling pipe thread. Standartizatsiia 27 no.9:14-16 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

SOV/133-58-12-19/19

AUTHORS: Fridland A.I. and Markevich V.M.

TITLE: Operation of Tube Welding Furnaces Fired with Natural Gas (Rabota trubosvarochnykh pechey na prirodnom gaze)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 12, pp 1142-1144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of the tube welding furnaces at the works below is given (Figs 1-3). The firing of furnaces was transferred from oil to natural gas (methane) using a two stage burner (Fig 2). Neither air nor gas are pre-heated. It was found that natural gas can replace oil in tube welding furnace heating metal to 1330 - 1360°C without application of the carburisation of flame with oil, providing a long luminous flame is maintained. With the transfer to natural gas firing the output of

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Operation of Tube Welding Furnaces Fired with Natural Gas SOV/133-58-12-19/19

the mills increased by 5% but the specific consumption of fuel increased by 15-18%. This problem should be further investigated.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina (Dnepropetrovsk Tube Works imeni Lenin)

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60.784

FRIDLAND, B.G., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Blocking crane trolley wires; work practices of the Ordzhonikidze, Staro-Kramatorsk plant.] Blokirovka kranovykh trolleinykh provodov; iz opyta Staro-Kramatorskogo zavoda imeni Ordzhonikidze. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. litry, 1954. 14 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut. (Electric cranes)

FRIDLAND, Lev Semenovich.

[Important discoveries; stories about medicine] Bol'shie nakhodki; rasskazy o meditsine. Moskva [etc.] Detgiz, 1951. 180 p. (MLRA 6:8)
(Medical research)

FRIDLAND, L. S.

"On the Roads of Science"

Gosizdat Sotetskaya Nauka, Moscow, 1951, 308 pages

FRIDLAND, Lev Semenovich; MILENUSHKIN, Yu.I., redaktor; GUBER, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Along the roads of science; stories about medicine] Po dorogam nauki; rasskazy o meditsine. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka," 1954. 454 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Medicine--History) (Medical research)

FRIDLAND, L.S.

[On the roads of science; stories on medicine] Po dorogam nauki; rasskazy o meditsine. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1956. 450 p.
(MEDICINE) (MLRA 9:11)

FRIDLAND, Lev Semenovich

The Achievement of Soviet medicine. Edited by W. Horsley Gantt. New York, Twayne Publishers, 1961.
352 p.
Translated from the original Russian: Po dorogam nauki; rasskazy o meditsine, Moscow, 1951.

FRIDLAND, M.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; MOROZOVA, Ye.M., kand. med. nauk; POPOV, B.P., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Moskva); AL', Ye.E.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.Ya., doktor med. nauk (Khar'kov).

Reviews and bibliography. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no. 10: 82-86 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

FRIDLAND, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of pressure on the operating efficiency and entrainment of particles in fluid-bed reactors. Khim.mashinostr. no.3: 22-25 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

FRIDLAND, M.I., inzh.; SKOBLO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modeling the process of the entrainment of particles from a fluidized bed. Khim.mash. no.5:18-21 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Fluidization)

FRIDLAND, M.I.; SKOBLO, A.I.

Mechanical entrainment of particles by a gas in apparatus containing a fluidized bed. Trudy MINKHiGP no.28:93-101 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Fluidization)

FRIDLAND, M.I.; SKOBLO, A.I.

Study of the process of particle entrainment from a fluidized bed. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.1:71-78 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Petroleum—Refining)

FRIDLAND, M.I.; SKOBLO, A.I.

Falling of particles through a grid tray. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.9:97-101 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Gas flow) (Plate towers)

FRIDLAND, M.I.; RAZUMOV, I.M.; SKOBLO, A.I.

Calculation of the amount of particles entrained by a gas in an apparatus with a fluidized bed. Khim.i tekh. topl.i masel 6 no.2: 36-38 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti im.akad.Gubkina i Giproneftemash.
(Fluidization)

S/081/62/000/015/009/038
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Fridland, M. I., Sechenov, G. P., Al'tshuler, V. S.

TITLE: An investigation into the influence of pressure on the carry-over of fine particles from "pseudoliquid" layer systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 317 - 318, abstract 15I82 (Tr. In-ta goryuchikh iskopayemykh. AN SSSR, v. 16, 1961, 204 - 210)

TEXT: The investigation was conducted at the IGI installation of the AS USSR, using its reaction vessel 500 mm high and of 40 mm inside diameter, made of organic glass and designed to operate at a pressure of up to 20 atm without heating. The torch-type distribution lattice had a free cross-section of 5.2%. A microspherical alumosilicate catalyst with a true specific gravity of 1.879-2.35 g/cm^3 and a particle size of 24-1000 μ was used as solid phase. Nitrogen at a flow rate of 10-210 nl/min. was used as pseudo-fluidizing gas. It was established that at a constant degree of expansion of the pseudoliquid layer, and with other conditions constant, an increase of pressure results in a substantial reduction in carryover; also

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An investigation into ...

that this substantially increases the ratio of volume flow of gas to magnitude of particle carryover, which in turn makes it possible to increase substantially the specific intensity of systems with a pseudoliquid layer. The favourable effect of an increase in pressure upon pseudoliquidation conditions was confirmed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

FRIDLAND, M.I., inzh.

Perforated baffles for reducing the entrainment of particles by gas in fluidized-bed reactors. Khim.mash. no.4:9-10 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Fluidization)

FRIDLAND, M.I.

Fractional composition of particles entrained from a fluidized bed. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.7:53-57 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

(Fluidization)

FRIDLAND, M.I.

Methods and equipment for reducing and controlling carryover gas particles in apparatus with a fluidized bed. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.7:47-50 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gosudarstvennoy patentnoy ekspertizy.

FRIDLAND, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concentration of particles in fluidized bed apparatus in pneumatic conveying systems. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.9:23-25 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

FRIDLAND, M.I.

Grinder for hard abrasive materials. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no.6: 22 '64

FRIDLAND, Mikhail Osipovich

"Purulent Osteomyelitis; Hematogenic and Gunshot," Moscow, Medgiz, 1946

FRIDLAND, M. O.

Fridland, M.O. "Clinic and treatment of chronic osteomyelitis caused by bullet wounds," Trudy XXV Vsesoyuz. s'yezda khirurgov. Moscow, 1948, p/ 318-21

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

FRIDLAND, M. O.

"Control of Industrial Injuries in Moscow," Sov. med., No.2, 1948

Honored Worker of Science

FRIDIAND, M. O.

"Erroneous Treatment and Complications in Healed Compound Fractures," Sov. med., No.6, 1948

FRIDLAND, M. O. Prof, Hon. Worker of Science, Moscow

25950 Fridland, M. O. Ognestrel'nyye raneniya plechevogo sustava. /Gov. meditsina, 1948, No. 7, s. 36-38

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948.

Gunshot Wound of the Acromioclavicular Joint

58/49789

USSR/Medicine - Wounds and Injuries Jan 49
Medicine - Knee, Therapy

"Gunshot Wound of the Knee Joint," Prof M. O. Fridland, Hon Sci, Moscow, 4½ pp

"Sov Med" No 1

Inflammatory complications in a gunshot wound of the knee joint should be prevented by appropriate surgical treatment and complete immobilization of the region. Initial surgical treatment of open wounds and suturing of the joint capsule must be administered within 24 - 36 hours after injury. Treatments of

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USSR/Medicine - Wounds and Injuries (Contd) Jan 49

inflammatory complications should be more radical. Arthrotomy is the basic operation for a purulent posttraumatic gonitis.

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FRIDLAND, M. O.

Fridland, M. O. - "Intra-bone setting with metal pin in nongrowing fractures and osteotomy," Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya, symposium 3, 1949), p. 11-32

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

FRIDLAND, M. O.

Orthopedic and traumatologic affections from the view point of I. P. Pavlov's theories. Sovet. med. No. 12, Dec. 50. p. 3-6

1. Moscow.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

FRIDLAND, M.O.

Alcohol-novocain block as a method of therapy of pain and neuro-muscular hypertension. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 8:27-32 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Honored Worker in Science, Professor.

FRIDLAND, Mikhail Osipovich

[Orthopedics] Ortopediia. 5 izd., ispr. i perer. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 507 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Orthopedia)

Table of contents and summary - D 230007, 16 May 55

FRIDLAND, M.O., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki (Moscow).

Pain in the sacro-lumbar region in diseases of the musculoskeletal system. Sov.med.18 no.3:3-8 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Muscles--Diseases) (Bones--Diseases)

FRIDLAND, M.O., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor (Moskva)

Lumbosacral pain in diseases of the nervous system and internal organs. Sov.med. 18 no.6:22-26 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases
*causing lumbosacral pain)
(BACKACHE, etiol. and pathogen.
*dis. of nervous system & internal organs)

FRIDLAND, M.O., professor.

Elastic variations in the longitudinal arch of the foot under various conditions of functional stress. Ortop.travm.protez Moskva no.1:37-43 Ja-Fe '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(FOOT, physiology,
eff. of funct. on electicity of arch)

FRIDLAND, M.O.

FRIDLAND, M.O., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki.

"Exercise therapy in traumatology." E.F.Dreving. Reviewed by M.O.Fridland, Ortop.travm. i protez. no.3:72-74 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(EXERCISE) (WOUNDS--TREATMENT)
(DREVING, E.F.)

FRIDLAND, M.O., prof. Zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki.

On the subject of arthrosis. Khirurgiia no.6:25-30 Je '55.
(JOINTS, dis. (MLRA 8:10)
etio. pathol. & ther.)

FRIDLAND, M.O., professor (Moskva)

Endarteritis obliterans (arteriosis). Sov.med. 20 no.10:34-45 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS
clin. aspects and ther.)

FRIDLAND, M.O., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor (Moskva)

Soviet medical abstracts: Surgery, no.22, 1955. Reviewed by M.O. Fridland. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.2:70-71 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

FRIDLAND, M.O., Prof.--Moskva

Arthroses and their treatment. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.7:577-583 1957.

1. Zasluzhil deiatel na naukite na RSFSR.
(JOINTS, dis.
ther. (Bul))

FRIDLAND, M.O.

FRIDLAND, M.O., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor (Moskva)

"Transactions of the Leningrad State Research Institute of Accident Prevention and Orthopedia," Vol.5. Reviewed by M.O.Fridland. Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.2:62-64 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION) (ORTHOPEDIA)

FRIDLAND, M.O., prof. zaslyzhennyy deyatel' nauki.

Functional equalization of leg. length in cases of faulty position of the ankylosed hip joint. Ortop.travm. i protez. 19 no.5:91 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--SURGERY)

FRIDLAND, M.O., prof.

"Orthopedic treatment of spastic paralysis" by M.I. Kuslik. Reviewed by M.O. Fridland. Sov. med. 22 no.12:139 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(PARALYSIS, SPASTIC) (KUSLIK, M.I.)

FRIDLAND, M.O., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki (Moskva)

"Selected works" by G.I.Turner. Reviewed by M.O.Fridland.
Ortop.,travm. i protez. 20 no.5:62-65 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(ORTHOPEDICS) (TURNER, G.I.)

FRIDLAND, M.O.; TVERDYNIN, M.S.

Role of osteoarthrosis in the development of hallux valgus.
Ortop.travm.i protez. 21 no.6:16-20 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(TOES--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (ARTHRITIS)

FRIDLAND, M.O., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; TVERDYNIN, M.S.; GOLONZKO, R.R.

On the problem of a chondroblastoma. Ortop. travm. i protez, 21 no. 7:61-65 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. M.O. Fridland), patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - M.S. Tverdynin) i rentgenologii (zav. - R.R. Golonzko) Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No. 54.

(HUMERUS—TUMORS)

FRIDLAND, M.O., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Static deformity of the foot in adults and children. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:3-9 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.O. Fridland) Moskovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach N.S.Shevyakov).

(FOOT--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

FRIDLAND, M.O., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; KONYUSHEVSKIY, L.N.

Differentiation of intra- and extra-articular fractures of the upper end of the femur. Ortop.,travm.i protez. no.2:24-28 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. M.O. Fridland) Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach - N.S. Shevyakov).

(FEMUR--FRACTURE)

AR'YEV, T.Ya., prof.(Leningrad); BABCHIN, I.S., prof.(Leningrad); VAYNSHTEYN, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); GORODETSKIY, Ye.M., kand. med. nauk (Moskva); GRATSIANSKIY, V.P., prof. (Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., prof.(Leningrad); KAPLAN, A.V.,prof. (Moskva); LEVIT, V.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.[deceased]; PSHENICHNIKOV, V.I., prof.(Moskva); RUFANOV, I.G., prof. (Moskva); SITENKO, V.M., prof.(Leningrad); SMIRNOV, Ye.V., prof. (Leningrad); FRIDLAND, M.O., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.(Moskva); SHEYNIS, V.N., doktor med. nauk,(Leningrad); SHLAPOBERSKIY, V.Ya., prof.(Moskva); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Specialized surgery] Chastnaia khirurgiia; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei v trekh tomakh. Pod red. A.A.Vishnevskogo i V.S.Levita. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3.[The extremities] Konechnosti. 1963. 670 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kornev, Rufanov).

(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY))--SURGERY)

FRIDLAND, M.O., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Moskva, V-71, Leninskiy prospekt, d.23, kv.8)

Characteristics of the clinical course of fractures in aged persons. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.6:9-16 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. M.O. Fridland) Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach - N.S. Shevyakov).

FRIDLAND, S.

Turkestano-Sibirskaia zheleznaia doroga i razvitie promyshlennosti Sibkraia. /The Turkestan-Siberian railway and the industrial development in Siberian territory/. (Planovoe khoz-vo, 1928, no. 3, p. 278-284). DLC: HC331.P52

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037235 S/0153/64/007/001/0132/0136

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, V. A.; Fridland, S. V.; Orlova, Ye. M.; By*l'yev, V. A.

TITLE: Several means of increasing the stability of plasticized systems.

SOURCE: Ivuz. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 132-136

TOPIC TAGS: plasticized system, plasticized polyvinylchloride, stability, thermal oxidation, stabilization, natural aging, artificial aging, physical mechanical index, high frequency heating, dibutylphthalate, dibutylsebacate, dibutylnitrophthalate, dibutylchlorophthalate, weight loss, swelling, tensile strength, elongation, hardness, plasticizer distribution, compatibility

ABSTRACT: The processes of natural and artificial aging of polyvinyl compositions plasticized with monomeric plasticizers of different chemical structure, and the effect of preceeding high frequency heating on the aging process were studied by noting the nature of the change in the physico-mechanical indexes of these compositions. Compositions comprising PF-4 polyvinylchloride resin, 100 parts by weight, plasticizer 64, and calcium stearate 3, were rolled into 2 mm films. Accelerated aging was at 80C under 5 atm. oxygen for 100 hours. In a dibutylphthalate

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037235

plasticized PVC under thermal oxidation, the weight decreased somewhat with time due to the evaporation of plasticizer, the degree of swelling in benzene increased, tensile strength increased and elongation and hardness decreased. Similar results were obtained with dibutylsebacate. After high frequency heating (19.5 megacycles, anode current 0.34-0.40 amps, grid current 200-250 amps, for 2 minutes at a distance of 5-7 mm from sample surface) the plasticized PVC was more stable to thermal oxidative aging (tensile strength increased more and elongation decreased less) due to more uniform distribution of the plasticizer in the polymer. A comparison was made of dibutylphthalate, dibutylnitrophthalate and dibutylchlorophthalate on PVC samples aged for 1 year at -5 to 24C, and 55-75% relative humidity. Dibutylnitrophthalate increases the indexes most (almost doubling the tensile strength and elongation) in comparison to the other two compounds. The changes with time of the properties of the nitro- and chloro-containing plasticizers are much slower than with dibutylphthalate itself. This is attributed especially to the compatibility of the nitro group with the polymer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'ny*y institut Kafedra khimii (Kazan Construction Engineering Institute, Department of Chemistry)

Card: 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037235

SUBMITTED: 20Nov62 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 17731-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3004286 S/0079/63/033/007/2146/2149

AUTHORS: Tsivunin, V. S.; Kamay, Gil'm; Fridland, S. V. 65

TITLE: Derivatives of Beta-chloroethoxyvinyl phosphonic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 7, 1963, 2146-2149

TOPIC TAGS: chloroethyl, vinyl, ether, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphonic acid chloride, ester, polymer, phosphonic acid

ABSTRACT: The reaction of Beta-chloroethoxyvinyl with two moles of phosphorus pentachloride followed by decomposition of the resulting complex with sulfer dioxide gave chloroethoxyvinylphosphonic acid dichloride in 46.5% yield when a catalytic amount of iodine was added in the first step. Eight esters were prepared from the acid chloride and alcohols in the presence of pyridine. The dimethyl and diethyl esters were dehydrochlorinated with alkali to esters of vinyloxyvinylphosphonic acid. The diethyl ester of this acid and the dialkyl ester of chloroethoxyvinylphosphonic acid polymerized under the influence of benzoyl peroxide. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 11399-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7003655 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1424/1430

33

AUTHOR: Tsivunin, V. S. Fridland, S. V.; Zykova, T. V.; Kamay, G. Kh.

ORG: Kazan' Chemicotechnological Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Reaction of phosphorus pentachloride with divinyl ether

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1424-1430

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus chloride, vinyl compound, ester, organic phosphorus compound, NMR spectrum

ABSTRACT: 2,2,2-Trichloro-1-oxa-2-phospholene-3-methylene-5 was isolated by the reaction of phosphorus pentachloride with divinyl ether, identified by a study of its infrared spectrum and reactions with acetic acid, acetic anhydride, ethyl acetate, and bromine, heating at 160-165°, and a study of the proton magnetic resonance and double nuclear-nuclear resonance spectra. Treatment of the compound synthesized with nucleophilic agents yielded 2-chloro-1-oxa-2-phospholene-3-methylene-5-oxide-2, further reactions of which yielded a series of derivatives with an oxaphospholene ring. The structures of 2-chloro-1-oxa-2-phospholene-3-methylene-5-oxide-2 and 2-isobutoxy-1-oxa-2-phospholene-3-methylene-5-oxide-2 were studied by the nuclear magnetic resonance and double nuclear-nuclear magnetic resonance methods. The participation of the oxygen atom in the original reaction of PCl_5 with divinyl ether, was confirmed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 jb

UDC: 547.37 + 547.3 + 1.2 + 546.185'131

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L 31802-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6021669 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/003/0436/0442

33
B

AUTHOR: Tsivunin, V. S.; Kamay, G. Kh.; Fridland, S. V.

ORG: Kazan' Chemicotechnological Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Reaction of certain chlorides of pentavalent phosphorus with divinyl ether

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchoy khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 436-442

TOPIC TAGS: ether, phosphorus chloride, intermolecular complex, chemical decomposition, chemical reaction, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: The reaction of phosphorus pentachloride, ethyltetrachlorophosphorus, and phenyltetrachlorophosphorus with divinyl ether was investigated. A complex was formed, which was decomposed with sulfur dioxide or acetic acid. The dichloride of beta-(alpha-chloroethoxy)vinylphosphinic acid and the dichloride of gamma-chlorobutadienephosphinic acid were isolated in substantial amounts from the reaction mass; the dichloride of beta-chlorovinylphosphinic acid and the dichloride of O-vinylphosphoric acid were isolated in smaller amounts. The possibility of the formation of a cyclic transition complex was hypothesized, and various variations of its stabilization were proposed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14Apr65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.361.2.37:546.185.131

FRIDLAND, V.

Atlases

A few words about the school atlas for the 7th and 8th grades. Geog. v shkole No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

1. SHEYNGOL'D, YE. M., Eng. FRIDLAND, V.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Machine Tools - Maintenance and Repair

7. Changing the methods of planning repair periods for equipment. Vest mash No. 1 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

FRIDLAND, V I

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1289

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Vibroizmeritel'naya apparatura TsNIITMASh (Vibration-measuring Instruments of the Central Scientific Research Institut of Technology and Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 108 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, kn. 87) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Matveyev, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publising House: Akimova, A.G.; Tech. Eds: El'kind, V.D. and Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): Pokrovskiy, N.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at plants and scientific research institutes who are engaged in the development and use of modern equipment for investigation of vibrations by electrical methods.

COVERAGE: The present collection of articles of the Instrument-making Department of the TsNIITMASh (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-

Card 1/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GO/ar
3-23-59

FRIDLAND, V.M.

Contributions to the factor problem of zonality. Analele geol geogr 14 no.2:145-155 Ap-Je '60.

ZARETSKIY, Ya.S.; RASPOPOVA, L.V.; AVECHKO-ANTONOVICH, L.A.; FRIDLAND, V.M.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; TAGANTSEV, A.V.

New thiokol sealers for the construction industry. Stroi. mat. 10 no.3:8-9 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

FRIDLAND, V. M.

"Experiment for Studying the Vertical Zonality of Soils in the Caucasus Major." Thesis for degree of Cand. Geological - Mineralogical Sci. Sub 27 Apr 49, Soil Inst imeni V. V. Dokuchayev, Acad Sci USSR

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1949

CA

Mountain meadow-steppe sous of inner Dagestan. V. M. Fridland. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, No. 4; 667–70 (1950).—From the chem. data on two profiles (loss on ignition, % org. matter, N, C:N, pH, exchangeable cations) F. makes deductions on the type of soil, comparing it with the mountain-meadow type. In the latter the exchange complex is generally unsatd. unless the parent material is carbonate. In the Dagestan profiles the complex is satd. even though the parent material contains no carbonates. Even though these soils appear to have the characteristics of chestnut-brown soils their high org. matter content (11–15%) excludes them from this group. With the high org. matter content these soils have some characteristics of the steppe soils, but they are not strictly chernozems and not of the meadow type, hence the mountain meadow-steppe type. J. S. Joffe

Soil Inst. im. Dokuchayev
AS USSR

1. FRIDLAND, V. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Kaigorodov, Aleksei Ivanovich, d. 1951

7. Aleksey Ivanovich Kaygorodov. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

FRIDLAND, V.M.

USSR.

Podzolic-yellow earth soil of the Transcaucasian and Transcarpatic regions. V. M. Fridland. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 83, 609–12(1952); cf. *C.A.* 47, 3499i.—Samples of podzol-yellow earth from the Transcaucasian and Transcarpatic regions have similar phys.-chem. properties (i.e. pH, adsorption capacity, humus, etc.) and similar mineral content. The coloring is caused by hydrated Fe.

Lucy G. Merritt

Brown-forest soils of the Caucasus. V. M. Fridland. *Pochvovedenie* 1953, No. 12, 28–44.—A discussion of the type of soil on various parent materials in the Caucasian mountains, recording the org. matter, N, C:N ratio, pH, exchangeable Ca, Mg, and H, total SiO_2, Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, TiO_2, P_2O_5, SO_3, MnO, CaO, MgO, Na_2O, K_2O. 43 references.

J. S. Joffe

FRIDLAND, V.M.

Salt domes and the alkalinity of soils of the Caspian Depression.
Vop.geog. vol.33:261-275 '53. (MLRA 7:3)
(Caspian Depression--Alkali lands)
(Alkali lands--Caspian Depression)

FRIDLAND, V.M.

Origin of the Oka sands. Trudy Inst.geog. no.58:268-279 '53.
(Oka Valley--Sand) (MIRA 8:4)

FRIDLAND, V.M., GFINTSE..., K.A., ROZOV, N.N., NOGINA, N.A., YEROKHINA, A.A, NOSIN, V.A. (Cand. Agr. Sci.) and IVANOVA, Ye.N. (Prof,, Dr. Agr. Sci.)

"Brief Description of the Soils in the Areas of New Land Reclamation," publishing in - An Aid to Agricultural Specialists in the Reclamation of Virgin and Fallow Lands, Sbornik Materialov i Statey, Vol. 1, pp 25-144, 1954.

Translation No. 431, 30 Jun 1955.

BOGATYREV, K.P.; VADKOVSKAYA, O.A.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; GERASIMOV, Iv.P.; YEROKHINA, A.A.; IVANOVA, Ye.N.; LETKOV, L.A.; LIVEROVSKIY, Yu.A.; LOBOVA, Ye.V.; NOGINA, N.A.; ROZOV, N.N.; RUDNEVA, Ye.N.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; UFIMTSEVA, K.A.; FRIDLAND, V.M.

Academician L.I.Prasolov; obituary. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geog. no.2: 73-78 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Prasolov, Leonid Ivanovich, 1875-1954)

FRIDLAND, V. M.

USSR/Geography Publications

Card : 1/1 Pub. 45 - 12/20

Authors : Gerasimov, I. P., and Fridland, V. M.

Title : Critique and bibliography. Book "Soil and Climate"

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 4, 83 - 86, July - August 1954

Abstract : Critical review of the book entitled "Soil and Climate", by V. R. Volobuev, published by the Acad. of Sc. Azerb-SSR, 1953.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

FRIDLAND, V.M.

USSR/ Scientists - Economics

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 16/16

Authors : Gerasimov, I. P.; Ivanova, E. N.; Larin, I. V.; Nikitin, S. A.; Sozykin, N. K.; and Fridland, V. M.

Title : Memories of I. I. Polimonov

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 6, 108 - 109, Nov - Dec 1954

Abstract : In announcing the death on 22nd June 1954 of Ivan Isodorovich Polimonov (1880 - 1954) the life history and work of this economist is recalled. Polimonov is said to have also been an oustanding naturalist well informed in agriculture. He distinguished himself as a research worker, teacher and writer.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

FRIDLAND, V. M.

USSR/Agriculture - Waste land utilization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 1/40

Authors : Ivanova, E. N., Prof.; and Fridland, V. M.

Title : Reclaiming virgin and fallow lands

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 3-10, Apr 1954

Abstract : The need for increasing agricultural production (particularly grain), both for general and industrial use is stressed. It is pointed out that certain lands have fallen into disuse as a result of the war and the poor operation of some collective farms. These are to be brought back into cultivation, along with new lands to be opened up. For the latter, regions in Siberia are indicated, with an analysis of the percentages of arable land and the problem relating to the quality of soil and special local conditions. To get the new lands under cultivation young people are to be settled in the respective regions. Maps.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

BUYANOVSKIY, M.S.; DOSKACH, A.G.; FRIDLAND, V.M.; ZAL'TSMAN, L.M., doktor sel'skokhoz'yaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; LARIN, I.V., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, doktor sel'skokhoz'yastvennykh nauk, redaktor; MARKOV, V.Ya., redaktor; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Nature and agriculture of the Volga-Ural interfluve] Priroda i sel'skoe khoziaistvo Volgo-Ural'skogo mezhdurech'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 228 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Buyanovskiy, Doskach) 2.Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fridland).

(Caspian Sea region--Geography)

FRIDLAND, V. M.

14-57-7-14393

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fridland, V. M.

TITLE: Geographical Analogies to the Moist Subtropic Areas of the USSR (Vlazhnyye subtropiki SSSR i ikh geograficheskiye analogi)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. geografii. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 388-392

ABSTRACT: Moist subtropical areas of the USSR consist of two massifs in western trans-Caucasia and in Lenkoran'. They owe their characteristics to the Caucasian mountain systems which protect them from cold air masses and also to their littoral position. The larger section of the subtropical region, western trans-Caucasia, is extensively cultivated; here 110 000 hectares are planted in subtropical crops at

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Geographical Analogies to the Moist Subtropic Areas (Cont.)

present. Similar to the subtropical region of western trans-Caucasia are the subtropical states of North and South Carolina in the United States, the central part of the Paranian plain in South America, the central basin of the Yangtse River, and of its tributaries--the Santszyan and the Gan'tszyan and the southern parts of the islands of Honshu and Kyushu. Greater aridity distinguishes the subtropical areas of Lenkoran' from those of western Transcaucasia. Lenkoran' is similar to South Central France (Lyons), Lombardy, and Istria. The discovery of such geographical analogies will provide farmers with a theoretical basis which will have practical significance for better land utilization and the introduction of new crops.

Card 2/2 V. V. V.

FRIDLAND, V.M.

Science of soil evolution [in German] W.L. Kubiena. Reviewed by V.M. Fridland. Pochvovedenie no.3:95-104 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Soils) (Kubiena, W.L.)

FRIDLAND, V.M.

All-Union conference of soil scientists. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:155-157 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Soils)

J

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., N. 14, 1958, No 63018

Author : Zonn, S V., Fridland, V.M.
Inst : -
Title : A Soil Excursion Inquiring into the Genesis and Classification of Soils Undertaken in the German Democratic Republic in the Spring of 1956

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1956, No 9, 105-108

Abstract: The most important feature of soil formation in GDR is the intensive decomposition of organic matter; in this connection, leaf deposits of only the current and preceding year are observed in the forests. Therefore, even in podzol soils the

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FRIDLAND, V.M.

Some problems in the soil geography of the plains and low foothills of the Rumanian People's Republic [with French summary in insert]. Pochvovedenie no.10:1-8 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Rumania--Soils)

Fridland, V.M.

Category: USSR/General Division. Congresses. Meetings. Conferences. A-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March 1957, 21348

Author : Fridland, V.M.
Inst : not given
Title : The All-Union Conference of Soil Scientists.

Orig Pub: Priroda, 1956, No 6, 112

Abstract: The conference of soil scientists was held from January 28 to February 4, 1956 in Moscow; 700 soil scientists participated, Soviet specialists as well as foreign scientists; 127 reports were read. Communications at plenary meetings were of a general character and were devoted to the problems of agrochemistry and its role in farming, genesis and the soil geography in tropical and subtropical regions, problems of soil fertility, etc. The studies of the conference consisted of 3 sections: genetics, geography, soil classification and soil agricultural districting; soil fertility; and also soil melioration and hydrology.

Card : 1/1 -5-

20-5-43/54

AUTHOR: Fridland, V. M.

TITLE: Podzolization and Illimerization (Opodzolivaniye i illimerizatsiya).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 1006-1009 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The nature of the podzolization process of soil, which is very frequently applied, consists, according to Rode, in the destruction of the upper part of the profile of loam and minerals forming the clay fraction (particles < 0,001 mm) and of the transmission of the products of this process of destruction to the lower part of the profile or even beyond its boundaries. The destruction products of loam minerals, which consist mainly of various Si-, Al-, Fe-, Mg-, and K-compounds are not of equal mobility. They are therefore fixed in different horizons of the ground profile and they change the total composition both of entire horizons and also of the clay fraction of which they form a part. As an example a cross section of the humus-illuvial podzol from a height of 2000 m in the Carpathian mountains is selected. (Cross section Nr 20, table 1 and 2). Here an accumulation of silica in the podzolized horizons (0 - 4 and 8 - 13) is found both in the whole as also in the clay fraction contained in it. On the other hand, the author in recent years studied a number of soils in the

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is the percentage of the respective oxide in the ground horizon "x", S_o - percentage of the same oxide in the soil-forming rock, S_1 - percentage of the same oxide in the clay fraction, b - clay percentage in the soil-forming rock, and a - clay percentage in the horizon "x". The formula with + sign is chosen for the computation of elements with a lower content of clay than that in the soil, and the formula with a - sign is used in the opposite case. The formula can be used only in the case of soils which have been developed on homogeneous rocks and have the same composition of clay in all horizons. If the quantity of silica in such soils in podzolized horizon, calculated according to the above formula, is equal to or somewhat smaller than the analytically determined quantity, the correctness of the assumption upon which it was based, and thus also that of the 3. hypothesis is proved. At the same time the 2. hypothesis is disproved. An example of calculation proved the correctness of the hypothesis of the motion of the unchanged clay through the profile in these soils. A number of other processes in the soils, above all the biological accumulation and weathering render the mentioned scheme considerably more complicated. However, this in no way influences the drawing of the principal conclusions.

Card 3/4 Besides the destruction of the clay another process takes place in the

RUMANIA / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77385

Author : Fridland, V. M.
Inst : Not given
Title : Soils of the Rumanian Peoples' Republic and Their Geographic-Genetic Connections

Orig Pub : Natura (Romin.), 1957, 9, No 5, 5-13

Abstract : No abstract given

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19

J

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99966

Author : Ivanova, Ye.N., Lobova, Ye.V., Nogina, N.A., Fridland, V.M.

Inst :

Title : Development of the Study of Soil Genesis in the Soviet Soil Science.

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 12, 1-19

Abstract : Results of the development of the study of soil genesis for the past 40 years are submitted. Following the Great October Socialist Revolution, there appeared the outstanding accomplishments of K.K. Gedroyts on the study of the soils' absorbing power, which marked a new period in the development of soil science. Pedology, as a science, takes its place among the exact sciences; laboratory investigations of the soils' absorbing power are the basis for the study of soil genesis and of

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J

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1781

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Voprosy fizicheskoy geografii (Problems in Physical Geography) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G.D. Rikhter, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: D.N. Tugarinov; Tech. Ed.: N.D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, pedologists, geologists, and students of physical geography in general.

COVERAGE: These articles are dedicated to Academician A.A. Grigor'yev in commemoration of his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. They treat problems in physical geography pertaining to the northern regions of the USSR and particularly those of Yakutia. The majority of the articles are devoted to questions of latitudinal and vertical zonation and contain much factual material on the relationship between the various geographic components. Practical conclusions and meteorological principles are cited. Each article is accompanied by maps, photographs and numerous bibliographic references.

Problems in Physical Geography SOV/1781

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513710016-7"

FRIDLAND, V.M.

Podzolization and illimerization [with summary in English].
Pochvovedenie no.1:27-38 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Podzol)

FRIDLAND V. M.

AUTHOR: Gvozdetskiy, N.A. SOV10-58-4-25/28

TITLE: An Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Economic Regions (Mezhvuzovskoye soveshchaniye po rayonirovaniyu)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, nr 4, pp 146 - 149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 1 - 5 February 1958, the Ministry of Higher Education and the Moscow State University convened the above-mentioned conference. The purpose was to discuss the results of the first year of planning for this division, and to plan further development. The conference heard the following reports: P.A. Letunov, N.N. Rozov and V.M. Fridland, workers of the SOPS and the Soil Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences on "The Division of the USSR into Economic Regions According to Soil and Climatic Factors"; S.D Cheremyshkin on the economic evaluation of the land; Professor F.N. Mil'kov on a physical-geographical scheme for an economic division of the central black earth regions; V.K. Zhuchkova on research work done by the Moscow University on an economic division of the black earth regions; Professor V.P. Popov, O.V. Poryvkina and A.I. Lan'ko

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An Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Economic Regions

on the results of the work done in 1957 on an economic division of the USSR according to physical-geographical considerations; P.S. Kuznetsov, A.Ye. Matissen and Ye.V. Isherskaya (Saratov geographers), B.A. Chazov (Saratov and Perm' University) and Professor G.G. Grigor (Tomsk University) on an economic division of the USSR according to physical-geographical considerations; M.S. Saneblidze, N.K. Kerenov and K. Oganyan on a scheme for an economic division of the Trans-Caucasian Republic; V.D. Bobok and N.N. Dzens-Litovskaya (Leningrad University), K.G. Raman (Latvian University), V.A. Dement'yev (Byelorussian University), A.V. Stupishin (Kazan' University), B.A. Lunin (Kirghiz University) and Yu.A. Usmanov (Bashkir Institute of Agriculture) on the economic division of their respective regions; A.N. Rakitnikova (MGU) on "A Method of Dividing the Country into Agricultural Regions"; I.F. Mukol' on "The Experiment of Dividing the USSR into Agricultural Region"; G.A. Kocharyan on "The Economic and Agricultural Zoning of Armenia"; B.N. Perlin on "The Organization of Leading Agricultural Branches on the Example of Flax Cultivation in the Smolensk Oblast'"; S.I. Savenkov

An Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Ecomomic Regions

"The Agricultural Zoning of the Lower Volga Region". The preparation of detailed maps was of great importance in this connection. A.A. Zavalishin and A.A. Khantulev compiled them for the north and north-west part of the European SSSR, O.V. Makeyev, M.A. Korzun and V.G. Zol'nikov for the Irkutsk Oblast' and the Yakutsk ASSR, F.Ya. Gavrilyuk for the Central Caucasian Region, V.R. Volobuyev, B.M. Agayev, R.V. Kovalev and Kh.P. Mirimanyan for Azerbaydzhan and Armenia, A.F. Neganov and V.D. Kucherenko for the Saratov and Orenburg Oblasts' and B.B. Fedorov for the irrigation zones of Central Asia.

1. Social sciences--USSR

Card 3/3

IVANOVA, Ye.N.; LETUNOV, P.A.; ROZOV, N.N.; FRIDLAND, V.M.; SHUVALOV, S.A.

Subdividing the territory of the U.S.S.R. into soil zones. Pochvovedenie no.10:1-11 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR i Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR.
(Soils--Maps)

FRIDLAND, V.M.

Valuable book on tropical soils ("The soils of east central Java" [in English] by T.W. Dames. Reviewed by V.M. Fridland). Pochvovedenie no.10:92-93 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Java--Soils) (Dames, T.W.)

AUTHOR: Fridland, V. M. 20-119-4-45/60

TITLE: On the Relation Between the Salt Horizon of Black Soils and Thermic Conditions (O svyazi solevogo profilya chernozemov s termicheskimi usloviyami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4, pp. 789-791 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most important theorems of soil geography is the conclusion concerning the dependence of the depth of salt horizons on the humidity supply from air. This much-discussed rule depends finally on thermic conditions on which, on the whole, the water consumption depends. The development of the theory of a meridional zonal distribution led to the knowledge that the soil changes in north-south direction. Provincial soil groups were separated. Especially it was found that the provincial groups of black soils have to a great extent differing salt horizons. In order to clarify the reasons of this phenomenon, the author compared the depths of the salt horizons in the case of soils with the same humidification

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scavenging long enough. In the western, warmer regions the freezing period of the soil is much shorter; thus, the scavenging is more intense. This reason is assumed to be responsible also for the enormous thickness of the black soils in the western USSR. The carbonates were excluded from the above considerations. In the east of the USSR the salts are washed out intensively also during the second half of the summer because of the monsoon climate. There are 1 table and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Pochvennyy institut im. V. V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Soil Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev AS USSR)

PRESENTED: September 9, 1957, by I. V. Tyurin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1957